

#### Memorandum

To Department of Justice

From Chlopak, Leonard, Schechter & Associates

Registration number 5774

Date September 21, 2009

Re Distributing Advisories for Foreign Agents

The following two documents, an editorial board memo and an e-mail re: Dr. Ali Gomaa, were sent to members of the American Media and Think Tanks on Sep 21, 2009.

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2009 SEP 21 PM 4: 32

Editorial Page Editors To:

H.E. Ambassador Sameh Shoukry From:

Embassy of Egypt Washington, D.C.

September 21, 2009 Date:

The Egyptian Viewpoint For Peace Subject:

### Dear Editorial Page Editor:

As President Obama plans to unveil his roadmap for Middle East peace at the UN later this month, I write to you to lay out Egypt's point of view.

The Arab world has been tremendously encouraged by President Obama's fast attention to the region and its conflicts. His address in Cairo and his meetings with President Hosni Mubarak and other regional leaders have served as important openings for this pivotal moment, when decisive action can finally enable progress toward permanent peace and stability.

Egypt is staking much in this process because of its importance to the region and to global security. We continue to work as the region's arbiter of peace. We see it as our role to ensure a lasting ceasefire, to build Palestinian unity and to bring the parties together for a peaceful resolution.

We must now move beyond the rhetoric that has dominated the process. There is no further time for sweeping statements; now is the time for details and for concrete action.

Progress will involve political risk from all parties. Each side must make concessions; we know that.

President Obama must remain steadfast in his commitment to become a full scale participant in the peace process - providing both sides with a full hearing as he outlines the parameters for peace. The question can no longer be only what Israel can live with. It must also be what the Arab World can live with.

Along those lines, I would like to lay out the three primary tenets Egypt hopes to see from an American plan for peace:

## 1. U.S. involvement is central to any chance of success.

As President Mubarak emphasized in his recent trip to Washington, D.C., the parties cannot be left to try to resolve this themselves. Achieving peace now is dependent on a different kind of American participation. Unlike the previous US administration's reliance on sweeping tenets, a new US involvement must call for specific commitments and a realization of those commitments. Gestures of good faith when not backed by concrete action will not allow progress, and all parties must be held accountable by the U.S. This will require a willingness to risk political capital at home and abroad.

2. Confidence-building gestures alone will not bring resolution.

Confidence-building gestures have their purpose, but we should be clear that the time for gestures has passed. The region needs sustainable peace, not symbolic actions. Now that the Israeli government has acknowledged willingness for a two-state solution, it is time for both sides to agree to the borders of a Palestinian state - a concrete step that is the key to peace.

Temporary solutions will only lead - at best - to a temporary cessation of hostilities. We must aim higher. A move to final status talks represents our best chance to lay it all out on the table, draw out a final solution and create a lasting peace. Time is running out; we must not squander it on band-aid fixes. The time has come for President Obama to use the full authority of his office to move quickly to final status talks.

3. The framework for peace is well-known.

Throughout periods of different governments, the peace process framework has taken shape. At the 2001 Taba Summit, Israel and the Palestinian Authority came closer to final settlement accords than ever before, agreeing that the 1967 lines would be the basis for the borders moving forward, and with both sides reaching tentative agreement over respective Jewish and Palestinian sovereignty over Jerusalem. The 2002 "road map" for peace laid out further objectives, and yet no side party has yet fulfilled its obligations under this plan.

All parties know the paths that have been laid out. The framework is there, the time to construct a lasting peace from these foundations is now.

As you editorialize on the details of President Obama's expected plan, I hope you will keep these tenets in mind and represent Egypt's viewpoint. My country has strived to bring parties together; to be the convener of peace. I would be happy to discuss in person at your convenience.

This material is distributed by Chlopak, Leonard, Schechter & Associates on behalf of the Egyptian Press and Information Office. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, DC.

Dr. Ali Gomaa, the Grand Mufti of the Arab Republic of Egypt – the second highest religious position in the country (after the position of Sheikh al-Azhar) and one of the most respected religious authorities in the entire Muslim world, will be in Washington, D.C. the week of October 5th. As Grand Mufti, he oversees the premier institution in the Muslim world for religious legal direction, Dar al-Ifta'.

Since his appointment as Grand Mufti in 2003, he has become a leading advocate for moderation, and an outspoken critic of extremist ideologies, which he says are antithetical to Islam. Dr. Ali Gomaa will be able to offer a unique perspective on the Middle East peace process and negotiations and the Muslim view of extremist ideologies.

If you would be interested in an interview or more information, please contact Elana Stein at 202.777.3517 or estein@clsdc.com

Born in Bani Suwayf, Egypt in 1952, Dr. Ali Gomaa received a Bachelor's degree from the Faculty of Commerce at Ayn Shems University before transferring to the College of Islamic and Arabic Studies of al-Azhar University, the world's leading Islamic institution of higher learning. He went on to receive a Master's Degree and a Doctorate in Islamic Juristic Methodology (usul al-fiqh) from the same institution.

Prior to his posting as Grand Mufti, Dr. Gomaa served as Professor of Jurisprudence at al-Azhar and served as a member of that institution's Legal Ruling Council from 1995 to 1997. In addition to his duties as head of Dar al-Ifta', he is a member of the Council for Islamic Research at al-Azhar University, a member of the Fiqh Council of the Organization of Islamic Conference, a General Advisor to al-Azhar University and a member of the Islamic Fiqh Centre in India.

Over the years Dr. Gomaa has been involved in many activities aimed at strengthening Islam throughout the Muslim world and communicating a more balanced view of Islam in the non-Muslim world. He serves as expert advisor to the Council of Arabic Languages and participated in the preparation of the organization's Encyclopedia of Jurisprudence Terms. He participated in formulating the curricula of the College of Islamic Law in the Sultanate of Oman, and the School of Islamic and Social Sciences in Washington D.C. He has also been a participating advisor at Harvard University in Egypt, within the Department of Near Eastern Studies.

His sermons at Sultan Hasan Mosque, one of the Islamic world's greatest architectural monuments, have become among the most popular in Egypt since he began delivering them in 1998. Despite his many duties, Dr. Gomaa continues to give public lessons in the al-Azhar mosque.

A prolific author and writer on Islamic issues, Dr. Gomaa writes a regular column in al-Ahram newspaper and has published many influential papers and over 25 acclaimed books on various aspects of Islam.

This material is distributed by Chlopak, Leonard, Schechter & Associates on behalf of the Egyptian Press and Information Office. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, DC.

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# FAX COVER SHEET

From: Pamela Nieto Fax: 202.609.6691

To: Department of Justice

Fax: 202.514.2836

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NSD/CES/REGISTRATION
UNIT

2009 SEP 21 PM 1: 28



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#### Memorandum

To Department of Justice

From Chlopak, Leonard, Schechter & Associates

Registration number 5774

Date September 18, 2009

Re Distributing Advisories for Foreign Agents

The attached E-Alert was sent out to members of the American Media on September 17, 2009.

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#### Pamela Nieto

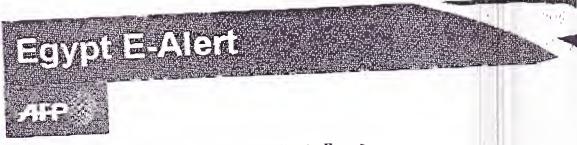
From:

EgyptInfo

Sent:

Thursday, September 17, 2009 2:55 PM

Subject: Air Arabia launches new no-frills airline in Egypt



## Air Arabia launches new no-frills airline in Egypt

In partnership with Travco, a tourism group in Egypt, Air Arabia has announced its plans to launch a new low-cost airline in Egypt with destinations to Europe, Middle East and Africa. Air Arabia, the first low-cost airline in the Middle East, has announced a 21 percent increase in net profits for the first half of 2009 despite its many competitors and the global financial downturn. Egypt is the airline's third hub after Morocco and UAE.

Cairo International Airport is already the second busiest airport in Africa, after Johannesburg International in South Africa, and also the fastest growing airport in the Middle East. The Air Arabia expansion is expected to boost the Egyptian tourism sector even more - a significant benefit to the Egyptian economy, which has already outperformed expectations this year growing at 4.7 percent.

To read the full text of this article, please click here.

This material is distributed by Chlopak, Leonard, Schechter & Associates on behalf of the Egyptian Press and Information Office. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, DC.

#### Pamela Nieto

Lisa Mendelson From:

Tuesday, September 15, 2009 11:28 AM Sent:

Kenya To:

Subject: KenGen Launches Power Bond



# NATION

#### KenGen Launches Power Bond

Nairobi -- Power producer KenGen announced that it aims to add 500 megawatts of electricity to the national grid with proceeds from the \$204 million public infrastructure bond.

"It is part of KenGen's short term strategy to stabilize the power situation in the country by commissioning 500MW from fast-tracked projects by 2012," said Eddy Njoroge, KenGen's Managing Director.

He said that Kenya will require \$4.5 billion over the next 10 years for power production to meet rising demand.

Prime Minister Odinga who presided over the launch said Kenya should strive for home-grown solutions to the power crisis facing the country.

"We have to think out of the box. It requires huge resources to meet the demand for power in the country and it does not help to always listen to advisors from outside," he said.

The Prime Minister also added that other corporate bodies with strong balance sheets should issue infrastructure bonds to tap into local resources.

KenGen's bond is the first corporate offer targeting the retail segment. Investors will enjoy a fixed net interest rate of 12,5 per cent.

The offer closes on September 29, 2009 and is expected to start trading at Nairobi Stock Exchange on November 9, 2009.

To read the original article, click here.

For mare information, please contact Lisa Mendelson at (202) 777-3561 or Imendelson@clsdc.com.

This material is distributed by Chlopak, Leonard, Schechter & Associates on behalf of the Office of the President of the Republic of Kenya. Additional information is avoilable at the Department of Justice, Washington, DC.